

TREYVUS, Ye. D.

5.1150

S/070/60/005/03/004/008

E132/E36082268

AUTHORS: Petrov, T.G. and Treyvus, Ye.D.

TITLE: On Growing Crystals by the Temperature-drop Method  
Under Conditions of Free Convection in the Solution

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 3, pp 452 - 458

TEXT: The physical bases of the method as applied to the growing of crystals from solution below 100 °C at atmospheric pressure are examined. Ways of choosing the optimum conditions are given with experimental data on growing a range of materials from aqueous solutions. The method has been used hitherto only at several hundred degrees Centigrade and at several hundred atmospheres for growing, for example,  $\text{CaWO}_4$ ,  $\text{CaCO}_3$ ,  $\text{PbS}$  and  $\text{ZnS}$ .

Walker and Buller have, however, grown crystals of monoammonium sulphate and of ethylenediamine tartrate with a temperature drop of 1 - 2 °C, where a growth rate of 2.5 mm/day was achieved. The method consists, in essence, of the following: holding different parts of the crystallizer at different temperatures it is possible to create inside the crystallizer a certain difference in temperatures (which are distinct from the external temperature)

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E132/E360

On Growing Crystals by the Temperature-drop Method Under  
Conditions of Free Convection in the Solution

and thus to produce thermal convection in the solution. The substance located in the more heated region dissolves and the current transports it to the less heated region. On gradual cooling the solution passes through the point of saturation and enters the region of supersaturation in which crystal growth can occur. Having delivered a certain quantity of material to the crystal the solution returns to the region where solution is taking place. A clear distinction is not always drawn in the literature between temperature drop and temperature gradient. A discussion of the way in which the conditions appropriate for the crystallization of a substance with particular solubility characteristics follows. The method is assessed as suitable for growing materials of low solubility as only a little solution is required. It facilitates the suppression of parasitic crystals. It does not demand very accurate temperature control. Crystallization can proceed continuously and the coefficient of employment of the substance is high. In short, it is suitable for technological application.

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On Growing Crystals by the Temperature-drop Method Under  
Conditions of Free Convection in the Solution

Acknowledgments to V.B. Tatarskiy and A.I. Smirnov.  
There are 3 figures and 9 references: 8 Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.  
A.A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University im.  
A.A. Zhdanov)

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1960

X

Card 3/3

TREYVUS, Ye.B.

Role of diffusion in crystallization from solutions. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va  
92 no.1:124-126 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra kristallografii Leningradskogo universiteta.  
(Crystallization) (Diffusion)

TRIVIS, Ye.B.

Kinetics of dissolution of  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  single crystals.  
Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.4:967-969 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova.

TREYVUS, Ye.B.

Study of the dissolution of the shape of  $\text{NaBrO}_3$  crystals.  
Vest. LGU 19 no.24:51-59 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

TREYVUS, Ye.B.; PETROV, T.G.

Projection of crystalline structures on a plane by means of transformed coordinates. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 93 no. 2: 197-203 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Leningradskiy universitet, kafedra kristallografii.

KASATKIN, A.P.; PETROV, T.G.; TREYVUS, Ye.B. —

Crystallization of potassium iodate ( $\text{KIO}_3$ ). Kristallografiia 7 no.6:  
952-954 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova.  
(Potassium iodate crystals)



PETROV, T.G.; TREYVUS, Ye.B.

Growing crystals by the method of a temperature drop under  
conditions of free convection in the solution. Kristallografiia  
5 no.3:452-458 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.  
(Crystals--Growth)

TREYVUS, Ye.B.; ROZIMNOYA, G.A.

Using water-soluble salts for reproducing metasomatism.  
Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 92 no.2:219-222 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra kristallografii Leningradskogo universiteta,  
(Metasomatism)

TREYVUS, Ye.B.

Induction facets in the granite crystals of the northern  
Karelia pegmatite lode. Shor.nauch.rab.stud. LKI no.2:42-45  
'57. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy ordenov Lenina i Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni  
gornyy institut im. G.V.Plekhanova. Predstavlen prof. I.I.  
Shafranovskim.  
(Karelia--Granite) (Crystal growth)

TREYVUS, Ye. B.

Two models of pseudosimple forms of crystals. Zap. Vses. nauch. ob-va  
88 no. 4:456-457 '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

(Crystallography)

TUROVEROVA, N.I., kand. med. nauk; TREYVUSH, A.I.

Diagnosis of gonorrhea in gynecological consultation centers.  
Akush. i gin. 38 no.5:116-117 S-O '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.I.  
Petchenko) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

1. TIKHONOV, V. N.; TREYYA, O. A.,
2. USSR (600)
4. Latvia - Swine
7. Practices of the leading woman swinebreeder in the Latvian S.S.R., Sots. zhiv. 15 No. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953. Uncl.

1. TIKHONOV, V. N.; TREYAN, O. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Swine--Latvia
7. Practices of the leading woman swinebreeder in the Latvian S.S.R.,  
Sots. zhiv., 15, No. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

TREYER, V.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4580

4 Minsk. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskii institut

Detali mashin (Machine Parts) Minsk, Red.-izd. ot del BPI imeni I.V. Stalina, 1959.  
69 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik nauchnykh trudov, vyp. 75) 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Ministerstvo vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniya BSSR; Belorusskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni I.V. Stalina.

Editorial Board: V.N. Treyer (Resp. Ed.), Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor;  
V.I. Butrimovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; L.M. Rubenchik,  
Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, and A.I. Zheltonoga, Candidate of  
Technical Sciences, Docent; Resp. Ed. for this vol.: A.A. Mukhin, Engineer;  
Ed.: N. Kapranova; Tech. Ed.: Ye. Konchits.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel and  
scientific workers.

COVERAGE: This is the 75th issue of a series published by the Belorussian Poly-  
technic Institute imeni I.V. Stalin. The collection contains eleven articles,

~~Card-1/4~~



Machine Parts

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ten of which are devoted to studies and work related to the life of certain machine parts. The remaining article deals with the power of the lighting installation in a cinematographic apparatus. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles. There are 32 references: 30 Soviet, 1 English and 1 German. A short appendix is also included.

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Machine Parts

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| 6. Zheltonoga, A.I. On Methods of Calculating the Life of Bevel Gears in Differentials of Automobiles and Trucks                                      | 42 |
| 7. Blyum, Ye. O. Use of "Lignofol" [Birch-Veneer Laminate Impregnated With Resol-Type Phenol-Formaldehyde Resin] for Bushings of Sliding Bearings     | 48 |
| 8. Zheltonoga, A.I. Use of Gear-Tooth Gage for Measuring the Amount of Bevel-Gear Tooth Wear  | 52 |
| 9. Getsevich, E.G. Experiments for the Determination of [the Amount of Mechanical] Work Required for the Wear   | 55 |
| 10. Treyyer, V.N. Selection of Allowable Stresses in Machine Parts Under Alternating Loading, Taking Into Account the Variations in Length of Service | 61 |

~~Card 3/4~~

TREYER, V.M.; ODING, I.A., retsenzent; KAPUSTIN, I.I., professor,  
doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Design of machine parts for wear] Raschety detalei mashin na  
dolgovechnost'. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.  
lit-ry, 1956. 134 p. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR. (for Oding)  
(Machinery--Design) (Mechanical wear)

SOV/124-58-11-13438

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 211 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Treyyer, V. N.

TITLE: Possibilities of the Limiting-state Investigation and Analysis of the Performance and Durability of Machine Elements (Perspektivy issledovaniy i rascheta rabotosposobnosti i dolgovechnosti detaley mashin po predel'nym sostoyaniyam)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Belorussk. politekhn. in-t, 1957, Nr 66, pp 137-157

ABSTRACT: A substantiation is given of the indispensability of the design and calculation of machine elements by means of the limiting-state method, and aspects of the limiting state are adduced for the most important types of machine elements. A calculation method for the service durability is adduced, wherein consideration is given to fatigue damage, wear, and residual strains; also adduced is a calculation method based on the ultimate elastic strain. A review is given of the works of the Belorusskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Belorussian Polytechnic Institute) devoted to an investigation of the operational performance and durability of machine elements. Bibliography: 23 references.

Card 1/1

Yu. P. Grigor'yev



TREYER, V.N.

Selecting allowed stresses for machine parts subjected to  
variable loads taking the dispersion of the life of parts into  
consideration. Sbor.nauch.trud.Bel.politekhn.inst. no.75:  
61-67 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Machinery--Design)

TREYER, V.N.

7 p. 2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4090

Minsk. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut

Sbornik nauchnykh trudov, vyp. 79 (Collected Scientific Papers of the Belorussian Polytechnical Institute, no. 79) Minsk, Red.-izd. otdel BPI imeni I.V. Stalina, 1959. 94 p. 1,200 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Minsk. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
Kafedra "Detali mashin."

Editorial Board: V.N. Treyer (Resp. Ed.), Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; V.I. Butrimovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; L.M. Rubenchik, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; and A.I. Zheltonoga, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Eds.: A.G. Blyum, and N.V. Kapranova; Tech. Ed.: Ye.P. Konchits.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical personnel in the machine industry.

COVERAGE: The book contains articles on the design, operational properties, and causes of failure of ball bearings. Also discussed is the design of frame and  
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Collected Scientific Papers (Cont.)

SOV/4090

housing-type parts for machinery. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany several of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

<u>Treyer, V.N.</u> Methods of Designing Ball Bearings	3
The author discusses determination of design stresses, distribution of radial load among balls, determination of carrying capacity of single-row bearings under static radial load, and design of single-row bearings for long life.	
Khoteyeva, R.D. Investigation of Changes in Roughness and Microhardness of Inner-Ring Grooves of Ball Bearings During Running-in	18
The author describes the methods and instruments used in this investigation. Diagrams of changes in roughness and microhardness and microslides of ball-bearing races are presented. The results of the tests are summarized at the end of the article.	
Blyum, Ye.O. Analysis of Causes of Ball-Bearing Failure	30
The author discusses defects resulting from the inappropriate choice of ball bearings for a given type of work, from improper construction and mounting, from nonuniform load distribution among running elements, from improper lubrication, and from materials used, temperature, and manufacture.	

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Collected Scientific Papers (Cont.)

SOV/4090

Krushevskiy, A.Ye. Design of Frame- and Housing-Type Parts

39

The author discusses the application of the theory of elasticity to the design of basic machine parts. The determination of the rigidity of machine parts is also discussed. Information is given on the use of Vlasov's variation method for designing thick- and thin-walled three-dimensional constructions. A sample design of the frame of a horizontal broaching machine is presented.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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VK/pw/gmp  
10-27-60

TREYER, V.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Technical and economical bases for efficient use of machines.

Mash.Bel. no.6:152-159 '59.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Mechanical engineering)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4814

Treyer, Val'frid Nikolayevich

Raschet detaley mashin po predel'nyam sostoyaniyam (Designing Machine Parts as to Their Limit States) Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1960. 254 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Eds.: B. Kardovich, and L. Vanchuk; Tech. Ed.: G. Kalechits.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for employees of design brueaus and machine-building plant laboratories. It may also be useful to workers in machine-shop departments in all branches of industry.

COVERAGE: The author explains the fundamentals of designing machines and their parts for strength. He discusses various types of machine-part limit states, describes methods of designing the basic machine parts, and considers problems involved in investigating the working capacity and length of life of machine parts. No personalities are mentioned. There are 58 references: 56 Soviet, 1 English, and 1 German.

~~Card 1/8~~

TREYER, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk

Basic calculations of machinery and their parts for reliability.  
Stroi. i dor. mash. 8 no.3:14-17 Mr '63.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP5009107

S/0250/65/009/002/0115/0117

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**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001756610009-6**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001756610009-6"**

TREYER, V.N.; SKORYNIN, Yu.V.; SHESTAKOV, V.M.

Prediction of machine and tool elements reliability based  
on the change in efficiency rating under different operating  
conditions. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.2:115-117 F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatizatsii Gosudarstvennogo  
komiteta po mashinostroyeniyu pri Gosplane SSSR.

TREYER, V.N. [Treier, V.M.]

Basic principles of the design of machines and their parts for  
durability and reliability. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz-tekh. nav.  
no.4:95-102 '62. (MIRA 18:4)



TREYER, V.N.

Some principles of the general theory of reliability of machine parts and instruments. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.7:465-467 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatizatsii Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po mashinostroyeniyu pri Gosplane SSSR.

TREYER, V.N.

Reliability indices for gear wheels. Standartizatsiya 28  
no.6:29-32 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR, direktor Instituta mashinovedeniya  
i avtomatizatsii Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po mashinostroyeniyu  
pri Gosplane SSSR.

TREYER, V.N.

Theoretical fundamentals for the establishment of reliability and durability indices of standard articles. Standartizatsia 28 no.4:17-20 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR, direktor Instituta machinovedeniya i avtomatizatsii Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po mashinostroyeniyu pri Gosplane SSSR.

TREYER, V.N.

Law of the distribution of random values for the calculation of  
the reliability of wearing elements of machines and instruments.  
Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no. 1:47-50 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatizatsii Gosudarstvennogo  
komiteta po mashinostroyeniyu pri Gosplane SSSR.

TREYER, Val'frid Nikolayevich

[Theory of the durability and reliability of machinery]  
Teoriia dolgovechnosti i nadezhnosti mashin. Minsk,  
Nauka i tekhnika, 1964. 136 p. (MIRA 17:10)

TREYER, V.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Outlooks for the investigation and calculation of the efficiency  
and durability of machinery based on limiting states. Sbor.nauch.  
trud.Ecl.politekh.inst. no.66:137-157 '57. (MIRA 16:9)

TREIZER, V.N.; OBUKHOV, V.I.; TREYER, V.V.

Multiloop electric circuit as a unit in the system of complex  
automatic control. Dokl. AN BSSR 6 no.7:435-437 J1 '62.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatizatsii AN BSSR.  
(Electric circuits) (Automatic control)

RUDENKO, N.F.; ALEKSANDROV, M.P.; LYSYAKOV, A.G.; TREYTER, V.N.,  
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; BULATOV, S.I., red.  
izd-va; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Course project in the design of hoisting machinery] Kursovoe  
proektirovanie gruzopod"emnykh mashin. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963.  
303 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Bel.SSR (for Treyter)  
(Hoisting machinery--Study and teaching)



TREYER, N.N.

Some probability calculations of reliable efficiency of automatic  
control systems. Sbor.trud.Inst.mash.i avtom.AN USSR no.1:3-8  
'61. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Automatic control)

SITNIKOV, Oleg Stepanovich; TREYER, V.N., red.; LEONENKO, I.,  
red. izd-va; ATLAS, A., tekhn. red.

[Economic efficiency of mechanization and automation in  
machinery manufacturing] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia v  
mashinostroenii; ekonomicheskaiia effektivnost'. Minsk, Izd-  
vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1963. 230 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for  
Treyer).

(Machinery industry--Technological innovations)  
(Automation)

TREYER, V.N., red.; GORANSKIY, G.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DOVNIAR,  
S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MARIKS, L., red. izd-va;  
VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhn. red.

[Efficiency of automatic machinery] O proizvoditel'nosti avto-  
matischeskikh mashin. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1962. 206 p.  
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR, Minsk. Instytut mashynaznaustva. 2.  
Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Treyer).  
(Machinery) (Automatic control)

TREYER, V.N.

Analyzing the reliability of machines during their entire course of life. Dokl. AN BSSR 5 no.11:497-498 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatizatsii AN BSSR.  
(Machinery--Maintenance and repair)

TREYER, V.N.; OBUKHOV, V.I.

Obtaining information on the course of chemical processes during  
their automation. Dokl. AN BSSR 5 no.12:548-549 D '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatizatsii AN BSSR.  
(Chemical engineering--Automation)

TREYER, V.N.

Fundamentals of the theory of reliability of machines. Dokl.  
AN BSSR 5 no.8:341-343 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatizatsii AN BSSR.  
(Machinery—Maintenance and repair)

TRÉYER, V. N.

"Theoretical Fundamentals of Safety in Machines"

Paper presented at Conference on Dimensioning and Strength Calculation,  
Budapest, 24-28 Oct 61

YEROFEYEV, B.V., akademik; TREYER, V.N.; FRANYUK, V.A., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk.

Nikolai Sergeevich Akulov; on his 60th birthday. Inzh.-fiz.zhur.  
no.12:119-122 D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. AN BSSR (for Yerofeyev). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for  
Treyer).

(Akulov, Nikolai Sergeevich, 1900-)



TREYER, V.N.; OBUKHOV, V.I.; TREYER, V.V.

Multiloop electric circuit as a unit in the system of complex  
automatic control. Dokl. AN BSSR 6 no.7:435-437 J1 '62.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatizatsii AN BSSR.  
(Electric circuits) (Automatic control)

L 3089-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/ETC/EWG(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5018219

UR/0119/65/000/007/0030/0032

621.352.8:621.3.083.8

AUTHOR: Treyyar, V. V. (Engineer)

29  
B

TITLE: Solion electrochemical cells <sup>29</sup>

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 7, 1965, 3032

TOPIC TAGS: solion cell

ABSTRACT: The solion and its applications are briefly reviewed on the basis of 1957-62 Western (mostly USA) sources. The principle of operation and the characteristics of a  $0.5\text{NKI}+0.01\text{NI}_2$  solion cell are explained. Solion tensometers, integrators, tetrodes (integrators and amplifiers) are briefly described. Ambient-temperature dependence is noted as the principal solion disadvantage. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 011

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Card 1/1

TREYER, V.V., inzh.

Electrochemical counters of machine time. Mekh. i avtom. proizv.  
19 no.9:46-48 S '65. (MIRA 18 9)

TREYER, V.V.; BOROVKOV, V.S.

Electric field of a controlled electrochemical resistance cell.  
Elektrokhimiia 1 no.9:1130-1133 3 '66. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR i Institut elektro-  
khimii AN SSSR.

YALEVSKIY, D.B.; gornyy inzhener; TREYEROV, D.M., bukhgalter; SKORUBSKIY, N.I.

"Analysis of expenditures in money and material in coal-mining costs"  
by V. I. Beliaev. Reviewed by D.B. Ialevskii, D.M. Treierov, N.I.  
Skorubskii. Gor. zhur. no.5:78-79 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kombinat Kuzbassugol', g. Kemerovo (for Yalovski and Treyyerov).
2. Geologicheskoye upravleniye tsentral'nykh rayonov pri Sovete  
Ministrov RSFSR (for Skorubskiy).  
(Mining industry and finance)  
(Beliaev, V.I.)

S/110/60/000/012/003/004  
E041/E421

AUTHORS Polishchuk, Ya.A., Engineer, ~~Treyzon, Z.I., Engineer,~~  
Kalinin, A.V., Engineer and Bruzhnyy, B.P., Engineer

TITLE: Automatic Controller for the Operation of a High  
Frequency Melting Furnace

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1960, No.12, pp.54-57

TEXT: The fundamental parameter to be regulated is the power factor. The natural power factor is inductive and equal to 0.1 to 0.2. To obtain the best output from the generator, a capacitive power factor of the order of 0.9 is preferred. The correction of the power factor is achieved by a battery of capacitors. Switching in the capacitors has a significant effect on the voltage of the system, e.g. increasing the capacitance by 3% increases the generator voltage by as much as 12%. It is therefore necessary to control the excitation current of the generator. The overall scheme has three separate regulators: a power factor regulator, a voltage regulator with current limit and a circuit for automatically changing over the electrical connections to the generator. The capacitors are arranged in 5 sets, the value of each set being twice that of the preceding one. It is thus

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E041/E421

Automatic Controller for the Operation of a High Frequency Melting Furnace

possible to select 31 different capacitance values. The selection is accomplished by an ordinary telephone stepping selector. The third regulator is intended for setting automatically the optimum value of the melter current by switching in various values of inductor. The overall effect of the system described has been an increase in productivity of 19%, a reduction in power consumption of 17% and a reduction in the number of servicing personnel. The annual saving on a 100 kW installation working 3 shifts is of the order of 50000 roubles. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1960

Card 2/2

POLISHCHUK, Ya.A., inzh.; TRUYZON, Z.I., inzh.; KALININ, A.V., inzh.;  
BRUDNYI, B.P., inzh.

Automatic control of high-frequency smelting devices. Vest. elektro-  
prom. 31 no.12:54-57 D '60. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Automatic control) (Electric furnaces)



TREZINSKIY, I. S.

PA 190174

USSR/Medicine (Veterinary) - Infectious Diseases Sep 51

"Simultaneous Active Immunization of Sheep  
Against Anthrax and Smallpox," S. N. Dmitrakov,  
I. S. Trezinskiy.

"Veterinariya" Vol XXVIII, No 9, p 45

Sheep easily endure simultaneous vaccination with  
STI Sanitary Tech Inst of the Soviet Army anti-  
anthrax vaccine and aluminum hydroxide formol  
smallpox vaccine. More stable active immunity is  
acquired than with sep vaccinations.

LC

✓  
190174

TREZINSKIY, I. S. and DIMITRAKOV, S. N.

"Simultaneous active immunization of sheep against anthrax and smallpox."

SO: Veterinariya 28 (9), 1951, p. 45

YUGOSLAVIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretions

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36740.

Author : Trgo, A., Gjurie-Jakopec, Z.

Inst :                     

Title : Sulfonamide Therapy in Diabetes

Orig Pub: Lijech. vjesn., 1957, 79, No 3-4, 100-109.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

85

TRGO, A.

Neuromuscular changes caused by functional diseases of the thyroid gland. Neuropsihiatrija 3 no.1:18-24 1955.

1. Dispanzer za dijabeticare i endokrine bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.

(THYROID GLAND, dis.

funct., causing neuromus. changes (Ser))

(MYONEURAL JUNCTION, physiol.

changes caused by funct. dis. of thyroid gland (Ser))

(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.

caused by funct. dis. of thyroid gland (Ser))

(MUSCLES, dis.

caused by funct. dis. of thyroid gland (Ser))

TRGO, Ante, Dr.; OJURIC-JAKOPEC, Zdenka

Sulfonamides in the treatment of diabetes mellitus. Liječ. vjes. 70  
no.3-4:100-109 Mar-Apr 57.

1. Iz Centra za dijabetičare i endokrine bolesti Dr. V. Vrhovca  
Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.

(ANTIDIABETICS, ther. use  
sulfonamide, indic. (Ser))

TRGO, A.

Androgen hormones and their metabolism. Med. pregl., Novi Sad  
8 no.2-3:156-160 1955.

(ANDROGENS, metab.  
mechanism. (Ser))

TRGUBOVA, B.L.  
25679

Puti Povy Sheniya Proizvoditel'nosti Truds. Tekstil. Prom-st', 1945, No.6,  
s. 8-11

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

SPALECN, Frantisek, prof. dr. inz.; TRHANIC, Ladislav, inz.

Filtration in the slime disposal by dressing plants. Rudy 12  
no.7/8:299-302 JI-Ag'64 (MLRA 17:8)

1. Higher School of Technology, Kosice.



TRHON, V.; REJDOVA, A.

Malabsorption syndrome in lamblasis. Cesk. ped. 20 no.12:  
1101-1102 D '65

1. Detske oddeleni nemocnice s poliklinikou v Rychnove  
n. Kn., (vedouci - MUDr. V. Trhon).

SHLYKOV, A.A., prof.; SHTUTSER, V.I., doktor med.nauk; IMSHENETSKAYA, V.F.,  
kand.med.nauk; TRIADSKAYA, M.I., vrach; GLADKOVA, K.K., vrach

Use of antibiotics under systematic control of their activity  
in suppurative inflammatory processes of the brain and its  
meninges. Probl.sovr.neirokhir. 3:425-431 '59.

(MIRA 16:6)

(ENCEPHALITIS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

TRIANDAF, Ana; BERCOVICI, Malca

Utilization of mathematical calculation in solving practical  
production problems. Ind text Rum 14 no.2:59-62 P '63.

TRIANDAF, Angela, ing.; OLARU, Florin, ing.

Obtention of ferromolybdenum from indigenous molybdenum concentrates.  
Metalurgia constr mas 15 no.1:1-9 Ja '63.

1. Institutul de cercetari chimice.

TRIANDAF, Angela; OLARU, Fl.; PETRESCU, Maria

Short rotary furnaces and their utilization in the metallurgy  
of nonferrous metals. Pt.2. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.2:  
85-90 F '64.

TRIANDAF, Angela; MAVROMATI, V.; OLARU, Fl.

Modern methods of roasting copper concentrates (II). Rev chimie  
Min petr 13 no.7:389-395 Jl '62.

OLARU, F.; TRIANDAF, Angela; PETRESCU, Maria

Short rotary furnaces and their utilization in the metallurgy of nonferrous metals. Pt. 1. Rev Chimie Min petr 14 no. 11/12:655-660 N-D'63.

TRIANDAF, Angela; MAVROMATI, V.; OLARU, Fl.

Modern methods of roasting cuprous concentrates. Rev chimie Min  
petr 13 no.6:334-339 Je '62.



RUM/9-10-10-1/58

AUTHORS: Socolescu, Gr., Engineer, Triandaf, A.,  
Engineer, Mavromati, V., Engineer, and  
Isopescu, Al., Engineer.

TITLE: Production of Titanium Carbide and Ferrotita-  
nium from Domestic Raw Materials (Fabricarea  
carburii de titan și a ferotitanului din  
materii prime indigene)

PERIODICAL: Metalurgia și Construcția de Mașini, Vol. 10,  
Nr 10, p 847-848 (RUM)

ABSTRACT: Experiments that were conducted in 1957, on the  
possible use of titanium contained in alluvial  
sands, showed that titanium carbide and ferro-✓

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RUL/9-10-10-1/58

Production of Titanium Carbide and Ferrotitanium from Domestic Raw Materials

titanium could be produced using Rumanian raw materials. Titanium is found as ilmenite ( $\text{FeTiO}_3$ ) in alluvial sands originating from the southern slope of the Făgăraș Mountains. The pure ilmenite granules contain approximately 30% titanium; rutile ilmenite ( $\text{TiO}_2$ ) contains 50-52% Ti; it has a medium specific weight of  $4.7 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . Steel alloys with 0.1% titanium are used in the manufacture of RR rails, rims for wheels, ailerons for turbo-jet aircraft, etc. Helicoidal separators, concentration tables, and electro-static separators were used to reduce the  $\text{SiO}_2$  content in concentrates in view of producing ferrotitanium by the aluminothermic process; the operation yielded a titaniferous concentrate containing 47.7%  $\text{TiO}_2$ . ✓

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RUM/9-10-10-1/58

Production of Titanium Carbide and Ferrotitanium from Domestic Raw Materials

Titanium white or titanium oxide were used as raw materials to produce titanium carbide. The titanium oxide solution which contained titanium sulfates, titanil sulfates, and ferrous and ferric sulfates, was purified by reducing the ferric to ferrous cations, cold crystallization of the ferrous sulfate, and filtration. The purified solution was hydrolyzed during which the  $Ti(SO_4)_2$  was converted into  $(TiO) SOH$  by contact with water, and finally yielded 75 to 76%  $TiO_2$ ; the  $TiO_2$  contents totaled 99.2%. Sulfuric acid consumption was 4.7 kg per kg of  $TiO_2$ . To obtain titanium carbide, titanium oxide was mixed with ✓

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RUM/9-10-10-1/58

## Production of Titanium Carbide and Ferrotitanium from Domestic Raw Materials

carbon black, and the mixture was heated at 2,000°C in a Tamann furnace. The parameters of the furnace operation: Temperature 1,900 to 1,950°C; time 95 to 100 minutes; carbon contents of the initial charge 31 to 33%. The obtained product contained 17.5 to 18% bound carbon and 0.05 to 0.6% free carbon, and had a specific weight of 4.5 to 4.7 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. This carbide was alloyed with CW and Co and subsequently used for manufacturing hard tool tips with satisfactory results. To produce ferrotitanium by the aluminothermic process, an ilmenite concentrate of the composition TiO<sub>2</sub> = 46-48%, Fe = 33-36%, SiO<sub>2</sub> = 1.7-3.5% was blended with powdered aluminum, iron oxide, and lime, in various proportions. The mixture was then preheated at approximately 400°C and ignited by a fuse. The various tests yielded ✓

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Production of Titanium Carbide and Ferrotitanium from Domestic  
Raw Materials

RUM/9-10-10-1/55

several types of ferrotitanium having the following composition: 17.7 to 22% Ti; 0.1 to 0.2% C; 1.7 to 3.5% Si; 3.2 to 5.8% Al; 3% Cu; and 0.02 to 0.03% S. These ferrotitanium types corresponded to the GOST 4761/49 requirements for T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>2</sub> qualities. Specific consumptions were indicated in pertinent literature. There are 5 references, one of which is Rumanian, 2 French, 1 Soviet and 1 German. ✓

Card 5/5

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.12/5 Ophthalmology May 58

TRIANDAF E

785. BIOMICROSCOPIC INVESTIGATIONS IN INCIPIENT TRACHOMA. I. ALTERATIONS OF THE SCLERO-CORNEAL LIMBUS - Cercetări biomicroscopice în trahomul incipient. I. Alterațiile limbului sclero-corneean - Vancea P. and Triandaf E. Clin. Oftalmol. Iași - OFTALMOLOGIA (București) 1957, 2/2 (99-103)

After canvassing the question of the moment of development of pannus in the course of trachoma, the authors report on systematic biomicroscopical researches in 50 cases of trachoma in the incipient stage. These researches were made in order to study the changes in the sclerocorneal limbus. In every case, the diagnosis of trachoma was made certain by the appearance of the conjunctiva and the presence of inclusion bodies. In 10 cases, the mosaic pattern in the upper part of the limbus was effaced by a superficial infiltration into which fine vessels, arising from the terminal network of the limbus, had penetrated. In the more advanced stage of the conjunctival process there were small, denser zones in which neocapillaries terminated. Sometimes, these slightly raised zones may be considered as true trachomatous granulations which have feebly developed in anatomical conditions different to those of the conjunctiva. Their transformation into cicatricial tissue causes marginal cavities or limbic cells. True follicles were absent in 2 cases only. The changes observed are of great value for the diagnosis of trachoma.

Puscariu - Bucharest

6

*Metarsenites in Lithium.* Lucie Triandaf (Univ. Jassy, Rumania). *Ann. Sci. Univ. Jassy, Sect. I*, 28, 13-17 (1942) (in French).—Lithium metarsenite was obtained in small white crystals by mixing the concd. aq. solns. of 4.8 g. Na metarsenite (cf. Cernatescu and Mayer, C.A. 26, 5024) and 1.00 g. LiCl. Li dimetarsenite formed as a cryst. white powder from the mixt. of the aq. concd. solns. of 3.8 g. K dimetarsenite (cf. Mayer, C.A. 32, 788P) and 0.53 g. LiCl. For the purpose of identification and differentiation the conductivities of the solns. of metarsenite and dimetarsenite were detd. Examples (concn., in equiv., and equiv. conductivities for  $\text{LiAsO}_3$  and  $\text{Li}_2\text{As}_2\text{O}_5$ , resp.): 0.1, 56.7, 48.105; 0.05, 62.7, 48.49; 0.01, 79.05, 54.12; 0.005, 80.5, 57.04. L. Lange

U.S. SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EXERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol 13/12 Internal med. Dec 59

7208. DIENCEPHALIC MANIFESTATIONS IN ESSENTIAL ACROCYANOSIS (CROCQ-CASSIRER SYNDROME) - Manifestari diencefalice in acrocianoza esentiala (sindromul Crocq-Cassirer) - Triandaf I. and Cernea P. Clin. III-a Med., Inst. de Med., Iasi - REV. MED. CHIR. IASI 1958, 62/3 (647-650)

A patient is presented with essential acrocyanosis (Crocq-Cassirer disease) associated with hemiatrophy of the right side of the face, ocular lesions (distichiasis, retinitis of pigmentosa type but without pigmentation) and pluriglandular insufficiency (hypophysis, thyroid gland, adrenal glands, gonads). The authors attribute all these modifications to a diencephalic complex pathogenesis.



ENESCU, I.; TRIANDAF, I.; IFRIM, D.; COSOVEANU, A.

Latent cardiac insufficiency in arterial hypertension and  
coronary disease. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 6 no.3:257-268  
'65.

TRIANDAFILIOV, V

Kharakter Operatsiy Sotremennykh Armiy (Character of Operations of Modern Armies) 3D Ed. Moskva, Gos. Voennoye Izd-vo Markomata Otorony Soyuz SSSR, 1936.

Bibliographical Footnotes.

So: N/5  
220  
.T8  
1936

SOV/65-58-11-7/15

AUTHOR: Triandafilidi, I. G.  
 TITLE: Oxidation of Paraffin in the Foam Phase with Recirculation Under Laboratory and Plant Conditions  
 (Oksidatsiya paraffina v pennoy faze s retsirkulyatsiyey v laboratornykh i zavodskikh usloviyakh)  
 PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masel, 1958, Nr 11, pp 27 - 33 (USSR)  
 ABSTRACT: Disadvantages of existing batch plants for the synthesis of fatty acids by oxidation of paraffins are the length of the oxidation process, the large consumption of air as compared to the use-coefficient of oxygen, the high yield of low-molecular acids and hydroxy acids, and the variety in the quality of the formed oxidate and, therefore, also of the fatty acids. The efficiency of the oxidation process depends on the surface of contact between the liquid and the gas. M. E. Pozin (Ref. 1) and V. K. Tsiskovskiy (Ref. 2) showed that the diffusion of the gas in the liquid proceeds at the greatest rate in the foam layer above the bubble zone. The processes proceed at the greater rate in this layer than in the bubble zone itself. 200 g of paraffin were oxidised

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DOV/65-58-11-7/15

Oxidation of Paraffin in the Foam Phase with Recirculation Under  
Laboratory and Plant Conditions

in a column (D = 45 mm, H = 1000 mm at 130°C) under laboratory conditions. Foam formation started when the input of air equalled 80 litre/hour and the velocity in the free cross-section of the column equalled 0.014 m/second; at a rate of 0.20 - 0.05 m/sec the total liquid phase transformed into the foam phase at an input of air of 140 - 300 litre/hour. The character of the foam changes on increasing the degree of oxidation. The process temperature is very important because it influences not only the reaction rate, but also the quality of the end products. The authors carried out experiments at 120, 140 and 160°C (Fig.1). A temperature of 140 - 150°C was most satisfactory as it ensures the fastest rate of oxidation and gives high quality products. The oxidation can be carried out at increased temperatures by recirculating the paraffin. This can be effected during batch-processes as well as during continuous processes. Experiments were carried out when using 400 g of paraffin which was reacted in a 45 mm long and 1000 mm high column at 137°C (Table 1). In these experiments a  $\text{KMnO}_4$  catalyst (0.1%) was added

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SOV/65-58-11-7/15

Oxidation of Paraffin in the Foam Phase with Recirculation Under Laboratory and Plant Conditions

slowly during 30 minutes; 396 g of a light yellow oxidate was obtained. The fatty acids separated from the end product, have an acid number of 172 mg KOH, saponification number of 196 mg KOH and contained 2% hydroxy acids. The amount of C<sub>10</sub> - C<sub>20</sub> fatty acids was large and only a small amount of C<sub>5</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> fatty acids could be detected. The suitability of this method was tested under factory conditions when four columns were used. The rate of oxidation in the No. 4 column was considerably higher than in the first three columns (Table 2). Table 3 gives comparative results when a foam phase with recirculation was used in column No. 4 and a liquid phase with intensive bubbling in column No. 3. On comparing results obtained under laboratory (A) and under plant (B) conditions, it can be observed that more oxygen is absorbed when carrying out the process under B. The oxidation process can be carried out under B in 6 hours whereas under A it only requires 4 hours. The yield of water soluble acids amounts to 5.7% under B and 4.3% under A. All other

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SOV/65-58-11-7/15

Oxidation of Paraffin in the Foam Phase with Recirculation Under Laboratory and Plant Conditions

characteristics are approximately identical. There are 3 Tables, 1 Figure and 8 Soviet References.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (L'vov Polytechnic Institute)

Card 4/4

MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.; ZHURBA, A.S.; GRUSHEVENKO, V.I.; TRIANDAFILIDI, I.G.;  
STERKHOVA, L.N.; PIGUL'SKAYA, R.I.; MITEL'MAN, B.Yu.

Chemical changes in synthetic fatty acids during the rectification  
process under plant conditions. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10  
no.2:24-27 F '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. UkrNIIGIPRONEFT'.

STEPANYANTS, S.A.; GRUSHEVITKO, V.I.; ZHURBA, A.S.; MANIKOVSKAYA, N.K.;  
TRIANDAFILIDI, I.G.; MORASHOV, V.K.; MISHCHUK, A.A.; LAKOTEA,  
Ye.P.

Work experience in a plant for rectification of synthetic fatty  
acids. Naftaper. i neftekhim. no.11:9-11 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Berdyanskiy opytnyy neftemaslozavod.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756610009-6

Card 4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

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**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001756610009-6"**

TRANTAFILIDI, I. G., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinical treatment of patients with septic thrombosis of the venous system during inflammation of the middle ear (Clinico-experimental research)," Moscow, 1960, 16 pp, 250 cop. (Moscow Medical Stomatological Institute) (KL, 45-60, 128-129)

TRANTAFILIDI, I.G.

Otogenous thrombophlebitis of the transverse sinus and of the internal jugular vein complicated by abscessed pneumonia and mediastenitis in a two and a half months old child. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 23 no.5:76-78 S-0'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskoy kliniki (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.Ya. Sendul'skiy) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimirskego.

TRIANAFILIDI, I.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Surgical treatment of patients with otogenous thrombophlebitis.  
Trudy mol.nauch. sotr. MONIKI no.1:260-265 '59 (MIRA 16:11)

Use of anticoagulants in septic thrombosis of the venous system  
in otorhinolaryngology. Ibid.:266-275

Use of the vagosympathetic blockade in otorhinolaryngological  
diseases and in otogenous sepsis. Ibid.:276-285

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskoy kliniki (rukovoditel' zasluzhen-  
nyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.Ya. Sendul'skiy) Moskovskogo oblast-  
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni  
Vladimirskogo.

\*

TRIANAFILIDI, I. G., mlad. nauch. sotrud.

Prothrombin content of the blood in patients with laryngeal cancer.  
Vest. otorin. no.3:73-76 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - zasluzhennyy  
deyatel' nauki prof. I. Ya. Sendul'skiy) Moskovskogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M. F. Vladimirskogo.

(LARYNX—CANCER) (PROTHROMBIN)

DODONOVA, Z.G., TRIANTAFILIDI, I.G.

Metastatic septic pneumonias and abscesses of the lung in otogenic sepsis [with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 20 no.5:54-57  
S-O '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla, i nosa (dir. - prof. I.Ya. Sendul'skiy) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta.

(LUNGS, abscess

caused by otogenic sepsis (Rus))

(PNEUMONIA, etiology & pathogenesis

otogenic sepsis (Rus))

(EAR, disenses

otogenic sepsis causing penumonia & lung abscesses  
(Rus))

TRANTAFILIDI, I.G.

Prolonged observation of a giant cellular tumor of the upper jawbone.  
Vest.oto-rin. 20 no.6:114-115 E-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. - prof. I.Ya. Sendul'skiy) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinikicheskogo instituta.

(GIANT CELL TUMORS, case reports

maxilla (Rus))

(MAXILLA, neoplasms

giant cell tumor (Rus))



AKILOV, A.T., assistant; TRIANTAFILIDI, S.K.

Case of combined monstrosity. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.1:89-90  
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. R.I.  
Khudayberdyev) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo  
instituta.

(MONSTERS)

*TRIANTAFILLIDIS, V.G.*  
IL'INA, A.V., dotsent; TRIANTAFILLIDIS, V.G.

Unusual type of collagenic anetoderma. Vest. ven. i derm. no.4:  
54 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz kozhnoy kliniki MONIKI.  
(COLLAGEN DISEASES) (SKIN--DISEASES)

TRIANITSINA, N. F.

"The alkoxy-substituted esters of phosphoric acid and the activity of halogeno-substituted ethers". Abramov, V. S. and Trianitsina, N. F. (p. 929)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1949, Vol. 19, No. 5.

TRIASUNOVA, T. I.

STARYGINA, L. P., GOL'DON, M. I., LIAGINA, N.M., and TRIASUNOVA, T. I. "Mulberry Bacteriosis," Mikrobiologiya, vol. 9, 1940, pp. 282-294. 448.3 M582.

So: SIRA - 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953.